CLAIMS

[001] A method for operating a frequency converter circuit comprising at least two outputs that are respectively connected to a load, especially an induction coil (I1, I2), wherein a first output (I1) is operated at a first switching frequency (f1) and a second output (I2) is simultaneously operated at a second switching frequency (f2) that is different from the first in such a way that noise having a frequency (fS) generated by the superposition of the first switching frequency (f1) and the second switching frequency (f2) is produced, characterised in that the converter circuit is operated in such a way that the frequency (fS) of the noise is lower than a first cut-off frequency (g1) and/or higher than a second cut-off frequency (g2).

[002] The method according to claim 1, characterised in that the first switching frequency (f1) and/or the second switching frequency (f2) is operated in such a way that the frequency (fS) of the noise is lower than the first cut-off frequency (g1) and/or higher than the second cut-off frequency (g2).

[003] The method according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that an electrical power (P1, P2) of at least one of the outputs (I1, I2) is regulated by a relative switch-on time (D) and/or the switching frequency (f1, f2).

[004] The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the first cut-off frequency

(g1) and/or the second cut-off frequency (g2) is determined depending on a level (LS) of the noise.

[005] The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the first cut-off frequency (g1) and/or the second cut-off frequency (g2) is determined depending on a total electrical power (P1, P2) of the outputs (I1, I2).

[006] The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the first cut-off frequency (g1) is 2 kilohertz and/or the second cut-off frequency (g2) is 14 kilohertz.